

(19)



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Office européen des brevets



(11)

**EP 0 684 631 B1**

(12)

## EUROPEAN PATENT SPECIFICATION

(45) Date of publication and mention  
of the grant of the patent:  
01.04.1998 Bulletin 1998/14

(51) Int Cl.<sup>6</sup>: H01L 21/00, B65B 69/00

(21) Application number: 95400025.3

(22) Date of filing: 05.01.1995

(54) **Standardized mechanical interface (SMIF) pod.**

Behälter für standardisierte mechanische Interfaceeinrichtung (SMIF)

Conteneur pour interface mécanique standardisée (SMIF)

(84) Designated Contracting States:  
CH DE ES FR GB IT LI NL SE

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(43) Date of publication of application:  
29.11.1995 Bulletin 1995/48

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## Description

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to standardized mechanical interface (SMIF) systems for reducing particle contamination in the processing of semiconductor wafers or the like. More particularly, the invention relates to a pod for use with SMIF systems.

The presence or generation of particles during the processing of integrated circuits can lead to physical defects or other quality control problem. Initially clean rooms were utilized to minimize particle contamination during processing. As the size of integrated circuitry has continued to be reduced the size of particles which can contaminate an integrated circuit has also become smaller making clean rooms impractical and overly expensive. Standard mechanical interface SMIF systems have gained popularity due to their inherent advantages in reducing and controlling particle contamination in the processing of wafers into integrated circuits.

In SMIF processing equipment wafers to be processed are stored and transported in sealable boxes or pods. The pods typically have a removable box door that engages with an elevator door on a piece of SMIF processing equipment with the pod or box also interfacing with said equipment. The elevator door and the box door are opened simultaneously to prevent or minimize exposure of the wafers to any ambient air.

Of utmost importance is the retaining, sealing, and latching mechanisms associated with the pod or box. Retaining, latching and sealing mechanisms that utilize rubbing or scraping of parts can generate particles internally of the equipment. It is therefore important to utilize retaining, sealing, and latching mechanisms that eliminate or minimize the scraping or rubbing of surfaces.

In WO 90/14273 is disclosed a sealable transportable container with a box, a removable box door, and latching tips for latching the box door to the box. WO 90/14273 utilizes opposing plates with latching tips that extend in lateral opposite directions from each other. The plates follow guides within the box door to constrain the lateral movement of the plates. Each plate is driven by way of a cam engaging a cam surface on the end of each plate opposite the latching tips. Additionally, a roller is positioned on the end of each plate opposite the latching tips which engages a contour surface on the central cam wheel to raise and lower the end of each plate opposite the latching tips whereby through a lever effect the latching tips are respectively lowered and raised. The use of many moving parts and engagement surfaces between parts is a source of particle generation.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention proposes a transportable

container for sealingly enclosing articles in a substantially particle free environment and for interfacing with processing equipment, as defined in claim 1. Preferred features are defined in the subclaims.

More particularly, the present invention relates to a standardized mechanical interface (SMIF) pod for use in conjunction with SMIF systems. The pod is utilized for transporting article, such as semiconductor wafers or the like, between locations such as SMIF processing stations. The pod includes a box having an open end and a box door which sealably engages and closes the open end. The box contains a removable carrier which seats on the box door and which has an open side for insertion and removal of the articles. The pod features a latching mechanism in the box door utilizing a star wheel with tips that rotate and extend out of slots in the box door into slots in the interior sidewalls of the box. The tips then move vertically downward to sealingly engage the box door to the box. The star wheel embraces a concentric cammed hub having angled cam surfaces engaged by cam follower pins extending radially inward from the star wheel. The star wheel is configured and positioned in the box door such that partial rotation rotates the tips from the interior of the box to extend outwardly of the slots. At the point of extension a stop further limits the rotation of the star wheel causing the cam followers to follow the cam surface as the cammed hub is further rotated moving the star wheel downwardly, thus causing engagement of the tips with the slots in the box and moving the box door downwardly to sealingly engage the box door with the box. A pair of one-way valves provide for purging of the interior of the pod. An alignment arm swingably pivots from the top inside of the box. The alignment arm has an engagement finger that engages the top of the carrier and a retaining portion that extends in front of the open side of the carrier. As the wafer carrier with the box door is raised into the box the finger engages the top of the carrier to swing the retaining portion in front of the open side of the carrier to hold the wafers in place. The alignment arm swings by way of a flexible portion eliminating scraping or rubbing of parts.

An object and advantage of the invention is that it provides for latching of the box to the box door with a minimal amount of rubbing or scraping.

An object and advantage of the invention is that an alignment arm for aligning and retaining articles in the carrier is provided that pivots and swings substantially without scraping or rubbing.

An object and advantage of the invention is that the cam pins and the cam surfaces are substantially enclosed to minimize the release of contaminants and particles from said engagement.

A further object and advantage of the invention is that the alignment arm further secures the wafer carrier in place by providing a downward pressure on the top of the wafer carrier.

### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

FIG. 1 shows an exploded perspective view of the SMIF pod with portions of the box broken away.

FIG. 2 shows a top plan view of the SMIF pod with the box broken away to reveal the wafer carrier in place on the box door and portions of the alignment arm that attaches to the inside top of the box.

FIG. 3 is a sectional view taken at line 3-3 of FIG. 2.

FIG. 4 is a bottom view of the box door with the bottom plate removed revealing the star wheel, the cammed hub, and the one-way valves.

FIG. 5 is a plan view of the cammed hub in place in the star wheel showing the cam follower pins and the cam surfaces.

FIG. 6 is an elevational view of the cammed hub showing cam surfaces.

FIG. 7 is an elevation of the side of the cammed hub showing the cam surface with detents.

FIG. 8a is a sectional elevation showing the portion of the box in place on the box door in an unlatched mode.

FIG. 8b shows the view of FIG. 8a with the star wheel latching tips inserted into the slot in the interior sidewall of the box.

FIG. 8c shows the same view as FIGS. 8a and 8b with the star wheel and latching tips moved vertically downward to sealingly engage the box with the box door.

FIG. 9 shows a bottom view of a portion of the inside of the box revealing the retainer arm and its attachment to the box.

FIG. 10 is a sectional view taken at line 10-10 of FIG. 9.

FIG. 11 is a sectional view taken at line 11-11 of FIG. 10.

FIG. 12 is an exploded view of the wedge, the support arm, and bracket for attaching an alignment arm to the box.

FIG. 13 is a cross-section taken at plane 13-13 of FIG. 4 showing a purge valve.

FIG. 14 is a perspective view of the one-way valve spiral diaphragm utilized for purging the SMIF pod in an extended or "open" mode.

### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT**

In FIG. 1 an exploded view of the standardized mechanical interface pod is shown and is generally designated by the numeral 20. The pod is generally a container and principally includes a box 22 with an open end 24 and an open interior 26, a box door 28 that sealingly closes the open end 24, and a wafer carrier 30 that seats within protrusions 32 extending from the top surface 34 of the box door 28. The box door 28 has a housing 36 with a bottom plate 38 enclosing a plate configured as a star wheel 40. The star wheel 40 has latching tips 42 and embraces a cammed hub 43. Portions of the box 22 are broken away in FIG. 1 to reveal the alignment

arm 44 extending downwardly in the box 22. The box 22 has a top panel 46, a periphery 47 with a bottom flange 48, and four side panels 50. The box portions broken away also reveal a downwardly extending lip 52 with a sealing surface 54 and an inwardly facing recess configured as flange slots 56 in the preferred embodiment.

The box door 28 has a sealing surface 58 within the top surface 34 of the box door 28. The sealing surface 58 is configured to engage and cooperate with the sealing surface 54 of the lip 52. The box door 28 has four sidewalls 60 each of which has a slot 62 positioned to align with the flange slots 56 on the flange 48 when assembled. The box door 28 has vent holes 63 extending to the top surface 34.

The wafer carrier 30 has a lower H-shaped portion 64 with a cross-bar 65 that seats within the protrusions 32 on the top surface 34 of the box door 28. Wafers, not shown, slide into and out of the open front 66 of the wafer carrier 30. The wafers are supported by the support lips 68 integral with the sides 70 of the carrier 30. A handle 72 attaches to the top 74 of the carrier 30.

Referring to FIG. 2, the SMIF pod 20 is shown from a top view with a portion of the box 22 broken away revealing the wafer carrier 30 with a disk 76 in place and also revealing the alignment arm 44. The alignment arm 44 has two support arms 78. The support arms 78 connect the alignment arm 44 to the box 22 as described in detail below. Each support arm has a resilient flexible portion 79 whereby the alignment arm 44 is pivotally swingable. A finger 80 extends downward from the alignment arm 44 to contact the top 74 of the carrier 30 when the pod 20 is assembled. A rectangular opening 82 in the mid-portion 85 of the arm 44 is sized for the handle 72 on the top 74 of the carrier 30 and allows the alignment arm 44 to swing freely without interference from said handle 72.

FIG. 3 shows a cross-sectional view of the SMIF pod 20 with the box door 28 seated and locked in place in the box 22. The carrier 30 is seated on the top surface 34 of the box door 28 with the cross-bar 65 retained and seated between the protrusions 32. The protrusions 32 define a wafer carrier seat or receiving region 81. The alignment arm 44 is shown with the finger 80 in contact with the top 74 of the wafer carrier 30 and a retaining arm portion 83 extending downward in front of the open front 66 of the carrier 30 to retain any wafers in place in the carrier 30. The positioning of a wafer 84 is shown by phantom lines. The box 22 may be suitably molded of a clear polycarbonate plastic. The box door 28 may be molded of a polycarbonate with carbon fiber filler. The carbon fiber filler makes the polycarbonate electrically conductive and thus static dissipative. This feature minimizes the buildup of a static charge on the wafers, disks, and/or carrier. Static charges are highly undesirable in that charged objects may attract particles causing contamination of the pieces being processed. A suitable polycarbonate with carbon filler is the ESD 380 series of resins available from the RTP Co., Winona, Minn.

nesota.

FIG. 3 also shows the engagement of the box 22 with the box door 28. The box door 28 substantially fits within the bottom flange 48 of the box 22 with the lip 52 engaged with a groove or recess 86 on the top surface 34 of the box door 28. The star wheel 40 is shown embracing the cammed hub 43 which is rotatably mounted on a post 88 attached to the box door 28. Two of the latching tips 42 of the star wheel 40 are shown extended into the bottom flange 48 of the box 22. The bottom plate 38 seats within the bottom flange 48 of the box door 28 enclosing the interior 90 of the box door 28. The bottom plate 38 has an opening 92 for accessing and rotating the cammed hub 43. The bottom plate 38 is secured to the box door 28 by screws or other suitable means and may suitably be a polycarbonate plastic.

Referring to FIG. 4, a bottom view of the box door 28 is shown with the bottom plate 38 removed. The two principal positions of the star wheel 40 are shown with the phantom lines showing the extended position and designated by the numeral 101. The star wheel 40 and the cammed hub 43 are concentrically arranged with cam followers configured as cam pins 96 extending radially inwardly from the star wheel 40 to engage with cam surfaces (not shown in this view) on the cammed hub 43. The cammed hub 43 is rotatable on the post 88 with the rotation limited by the cam pins 96 shown extending radially from star wheel 40. The star wheel 40 partially rotates on the hub 43 to the extent permitted by the contact of the star wheel periphery 98 with the interior walls 100 of the box door 28 or the slot ends 102. The cammed hub has engagement holes 97 for engaging and rotating the hub by the processing equipment or by manual means. The star wheel 40 may be formed from a polycarbonate plastic. The cammed hub may be formed from an acetal plastic such as Delrin® manufactured by E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Company, Inc. The cam pins 96 are suitably of stainless steel and may be press fit into the star wheel 40.

Referring to FIGS. 5, 6, and 7, the cammed hub 43 is shown in detail. FIG. 5 is a top view showing a portion of the star wheel 40 with the cammed hub 43 in place and a portion of the cammed hub 43 cut away. The star wheel 40 and cammed hub 43 contact and rotate with respect to each other at the inner surface 106 of the star wheel 40 and the outer periphery 108 of the cammed hub 43. FIG. 6 shows the exterior of the cammed hub 43 with a groove 109 forming upper 110 and lower 112 cam surfaces, an upper detent 114, and a lower detent 116. A cam pin 96 is shown in place at the upper detent 114. FIG. 7 shows a side of the cammed hub 43 with a groove 109 having an upper cam surface 110 and a lower cam surface 112, an upper cam position 115 and a lower cam position 117. The grooves 109 with the cam surfaces 110, 112 may be formed by cutting the grooves 109 radially inward from the outer periphery 108 of the cammed hub 43. The detents 114, 116, as shown, may be formed by removal of material to form notches 118,

119 that approach the groove but leave a suitable bridge of material to provide a resilient portion comprising the detents 114, 116.

FIGS. 8a, 8b, and 8c show a cross-section of the bottom flange 48 of the box 22, a latching tip 42 of the star wheel 40, the outer wall 60 of the box door 28, and the cooperating sealing surfaces 54, 58. The groove or recess 86 in the top surface 34 of the box door 28 has an elastomeric material 120 in place with the upward facing surface of the material 120 forming the sealing surface 58 that engages and seals with the sealing surface 54 of the lip 52. A stop post 122 extends from the bottom plate 38 upwardly to interfere with the rotation of the star wheel 40 depending upon the relative vertical position of the star wheel 40. FIG. 8a shows the relationship of the box 22 to the box door 28 such as when the box door 28 is first raised to engage the box 20. The latching tip 42 is totally retracted within the box door 28 and the sealing surface 54 of the lip 52 is contacting but not compressing the elastomeric material 120.

FIG. 8b shows the box 22 and box door 28 in the same respective positions to each other as FIG. 8a but has the latching tip 42 extending outwardly through the slot 62 into the slots 56 in the flange 48. As shown in this view, the latching tip 42 is above or over the latching surface 122 of the recess 86 and preferably is not contacting said latching surface 122. The extension of the latching tips 42 into the slots 56 without contact with the slots eliminates scraping and the generation of particles.

FIG. 8c shows the latching tip 42 engaged with the latching surface and the latching tip 42 engaged with the latching surface 122. The star wheel 40 is in a relatively lower position with respect to the box door 28 and slot 62. The tip 42 is compressing the elastomeric material 120 forming a seal. The stop post 123 as shown in this view interferes with the clockwise (looking upward) rotation of the star wheel 40.

Referring to FIGS. 9, 10, 11, and 12, details of the alignment arm 44 and a suitable means for attaching the alignment arm 44 to the box 22 are shown. To secure the alignment arm 44 to the box 22, two corner brackets 124 and two wedges 126 are utilized whereby the alignment arm 44 may swing without rubbing or scraping of components. The FIG. 12 perspective view shows the principal components utilized in an exploded view. The brackets 124 have apertures 125 sized to receive the wedge 126 and the support arms 78. Inclined nubs 130 extending from the wedges 126 snap into place in openings 132 in the support arms 78 to prevent longitudinal movement of the support arms 78 with respect to the wedges 126. Stop tabs 134 on the wedges 126 prevent longitudinal movement of the wedges 126 out of the bracket aperture 125.

FIGS. 13 and 14 show details of the purging system utilized for purging the pod 20 with nitrogen or other gas. The principal component utilized in the preferred embodiment is shown in perspective in FIG. 14 and is a one-way diaphragm valve 142 formed of elastically de-

formable material such as plastic or metal. FIG. 13 shows a cross-sectional view of a valve configuration with a diaphragm valve suitably situated in a valve housing 143. Two such valve configurations are utilized for purging the interior of the pod 22 as shown in FIG. 4. One for the inlet of the gas and the other for outlet of the gas inside the pod. Angularly cut spiral slits 144 in the diaphragm 145 allow the diaphragm 145 to extend axially in only one direction. Such valves are available from Dab-O-Magic Corp., 896 South Columbus Ave., Mount Vernon, NY 10660. Female receptacles 149 are configured to receive nipples (not shown) such as from the processing equipment with which the pods 20 interface. The one-way valves 142 may be retained within the valve housing 143 by a suitable bushing 150 and snap ring 154 as depicted.

Vent holes 63 extending through the box door 28 connect the open interior 26 of the box 22 to the one-way valves 142. Access holes 158 in the bottom plate 38 allow access to the female receptacles 149. The diaphragm 145 of the inlet valve 148 of FIG. 14 may be opened by the nipple extending the diaphragm outwardly.

The SMIF pod 20 operates as follows: Referring to FIGS. 1 and 3, with the box 22 removed from the box door 28, wafers may be inserted into the carrier 30 for processing, transporting, or storage. The wafer carrier 30 is appropriately seated on the top surface 34 of the carrier 30 as guided by the protrusions 32. The box 22 is then lowered into position, or the box door 28 is raised, whereby the box door 28 closes the open end 24 of the box 22. As the inside surface 128 of the top of the box 22 approaches the wafer carrier 30 the alignment arm finger 80 contacts the top 74 of the wafer carrier 30 and causes the alignment arm 44 to pivot at the resilient, flexible portion 79 (see FIG. 20) swinging the wafer engagement portion 83 towards the open front 66 of the wafer carrier 30 to engage the edges of any wafers in place in the wafer carrier 30. The alignment arm 44 pivoting at the flexible portions 79 of the support arms results in a swinging or pivoting motion without any scraping or rubbing of parts. As best shown in FIGS. 10 and 12, the flexible portion may be formed by removal of material to form a groove or recess across the support arms 78. The wafer engaging portion 83 is configured to align vertically to retain all of the wafers in said wafer carrier 30.

With the latching tips 42 in their fully retracted position as depicted in FIGS. 8A and 4, the cam pin 96, shown in FIG. 7, is at the higher end position of the groove and is secured by the upper detent 114, see Fig. 6. At this position the relationship of the box 22 to the box door 28 is as shown in FIG. 8a with the lip 52 contacting but not substantially compressing the elastomeric material 120. Rotation of the cammed hub 43 by external means, such as associated processing equipment (not shown), in a counterclockwise direction (looking upward) also rotates the star wheel 40 with the

cammed hub 43 in that the upper detent 114 holds the cam pin 96 in place. The only resistance to the rotation of the star wheel 40 is the friction between the star wheel 40 and the post 88 and/or housing 36. This friction is nominal and is not sufficient to release the cam pin 96 from the upper detent 114. The rotation of the star wheel 40 moves the latching tips 42 from the retracted position to the fully extended position as indicated by the numeral 102 in FIG. 4. At the fully extended position further rotation of the star wheel 40 is stopped by interference with the interior walls 100 of the box 22, by a suitably placed stop, or by the sides of the slots 62. Continued rotation of the cammed hub 43 in the clockwise direction then releases the cam pin 96 from the upper detent 114 and directs the cam pins 96 along the cam surfaces 110, 112 toward the lower detent 116. This movement of the cam pin 96 in a generally downward direction with respect to the cammed hub 43 results in a relative lowering of the star wheel 40 and correspondingly the latching tips 42. As the star wheel 40 and latching tips 42 are being lowered relative to the box door 28, the latching tips 42 contact the latching surface 122 in the slot 56 of the box 22 as shown in FIG. 8b.

Continued counterclockwise rotation of the cammed hub 43 directs a downward force on the latching surface 122 of the slot 56 of the box 22 to move the box 22 in a downward direction with respect to the box door 28 which correspondingly depresses the elastomeric material 120 in the recesses 86 forming a seal between the lip 52 and the sealing surface. The counterclockwise rotation may be continued until the cam pin 96 passes the lower detent 116 at which point the detent 116 locks the cammed hub 43 with respect to the star wheel 40 and thus the latching tips 42 in the fully outward and fully downwardly extended position as shown in FIG. 8c. In this locked position the pod 20 may be transported in that the box 22 is secured to the box door 28 and the alignment arm 44 secures the wafer carrier 30 in place and further retains any wafers in the carrier 30.

To release the box 22 from the box door 28, the cammed hub 43 is rotated in a clockwise direction by manual or by automated means such as by the processing equipment. The post 122 extending partially towards the box door 28 from the bottom plate 38 prevents the star wheel 40 from immediately rotating with the clockwise rotation of the cammed hub 43. Rather, the cam pins 96 follow the cam surfaces 110, 112 to raise the star wheel 40 and latching tips 42 with respect to the box door 28. The raising of the star wheel 40 continues until the star wheel 40 clears the post 122 extending from the bottom plate 38. The latching tips 42, star wheel 40, the post 122, and cam surfaces 110, 112 are so configured that the star wheel 40 with latching tips 42 will continue to be raised until the elastomeric material 120 is substantially decompressed and the position of the box 22 with respect to the box door 28 is substantially as shown in FIG. 8b. At this point the continued rotation of the cammed hub 43 in a clockwise direction will also

rotate the star wheel 40 from the extended position 102 to the fully retracted position as shown in FIGS. 4 and 8a.

Typically, the pod 20 with the box door 28 latched and sealed to the box 22 will be placed on the exterior of a piece of processing equipment. The flange 48 of the box 22 will be latched and sealed to the processing equipment and the cammed hub 43 will be engaged and rotated by the processing equipment. The box door 28 with the wafer carrier 30 and wafers in place will be lowered by automated means into the processing equipment with the box 22 remaining sealed on the exterior of the processing equipment. The wafers may then be processed and, after processing, returned to and again sealed within the box 22.

The interior 26 may be purged, such as when the pod 20 is first latched to the processing equipment in order to minimize the presence of contaminants. Nipples (not shown) from the processing equipment may be extended into the female receptacles 149 to extend the diaphragms 145 and open the valves 146, 148. Gas such as nitrogen may then be injected into the one-way valve 148, shown in FIG. 4, and the original gas in the open interior 26 is purged out of the one-way outlet valve 146.

The present invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from the scope or essential attributes thereof. For example, the cam surfaces may be positioned on the star wheel and the cam pins or other configuration of cam followers may be fixed to the cam hub or the box door housing.

Although the box and pod are depicted as roughly cubical, it is understood that any of a variety of shapes would be suitable, such as cylindrical.

## Claims

1. A transportable container (20) for sealingly enclosing articles in a substantially particle free environment and for interfacing with processing equipment, the container comprising

a box (22) having an open interior (26), an open end (24), a flange (48) at the open end (24) with a first plurality of inwardly facing slots (56) in the flange (48),

a removable box door (28) sized to be received in the flange (48) for closing the open end (24), the box door (28) having a housing (36) with an open interior (90) and a plurality of sidewalls (60), the sidewalls (60) having a second plurality of slots (62), each slot (62) of said second plurality positioned to be adjacent to a slot (56) of said first plurality,

and the container being characterized by a plate (40) rotatably mounted in the open interior (90) of the box door housing (36), the plate (40)

including a plurality of latching tips (42) fixed peripherally on the plate (40), the plate (40) extending to the slots (62) of said second plurality with each tip (42) positioned at a slot (62) of said second plurality, such that as the plate (40) is rotated the tips (42) rotate circumferentially coaxially with the plate (40) from a retracted position inside the housing (36) to an extended position with the tips (42) extending through the slots (62) of said second plurality, and into the slots (56) of said first plurality.

2. The container of claim 1, wherein the container (20) further comprises a means for raising and lowering the latching tips (42) when the plate (40) is in the extended position.
3. The container of claim 2, wherein the means for raising and lowering the latching tips (42) comprise a cammed hub (43) concentric to the plate (40) and rotatably connected to the box door (28), the plate (40) rotatable and moveable axially on the cammed hub (43), the cammed hub (43) having a cam surface (112), a cam follower (96) extending from the plate (40) and engaging the cam surface (112), whereby rotation of the cammed hub (43) moves the plate (40) axially for raising and lowering the latching tips (42).
4. The container of claim 3, wherein, when the articles comprise wafers, the box door (28) further includes a top surface (34), and wherein the container (20) further comprises a wafer carrier (30) that seats on the top surface (34) of the box door (28) and has an open side (66) for receiving wafer discs (76), and wherein the container further comprises an alignment arm (44) having an engagement finger (80) on one end of the alignment arm (44) a wafer disk engaging portion on an opposing end of the alignment arm (44), the alignment arm (44) swingably attached to the box (22) intermediate the two ends whereby as the box door (28) with the wafer carrier (30) is received by the box (22) the finger (80) engages the wafer carrier (30) and swings the alignment arm (44) into an alignment and retaining position with respect to the wafer discs (76).
5. The container of claim 1, further comprising a cammed hub (43) and a cam follower (96), the cammed hub (43) rotatably mounted in the interior (90) of the box door (28) and embraced by the plate (40), the cammed hub (43) having a cam surface (112), the cam follower (96) fixed to the plate (40) and engaging the cam surface (112), and wherein the plate (40) is rotatable and vertically moveable with respect to the cammed hub (43).
6. The container of claim 5, further comprising a detent

(116) positioned on the cam surface (112) for locking the plate (40) in position.

7. The container of claim 1, wherein, when the articles comprise wafers, the box door (28) further includes a top surface (34), and wherein the container (20) further comprises a wafer carrier (30) that seats on the top surface (34) of the box door (28) and has an open side (66) for receiving wafer discs (76). 5
8. The container of claim 7, wherein the container further comprises an alignment arm (44) having an engagement finger (80) on one end of the alignment arm (44) a wafer engaging portion (83) on an opposing end of the alignment arm (44), the alignment arm (44) swingably attached to the box (22) intermediate the two ends whereby as the box door (28) with the wafer carrier (30) is received by the box (22) the finger (80) engages the wafer carrier (30) and swings the alignment arm (44) into an alignment and retaining position with respect to the wafer discs (76). 10 15 20
9. The container of claim 8, wherein the alignment arm (44) comprises a resilient portion (79) by which the alignment arm (44) swings and whereby the alignment arm (44) is biased away from the alignment and retaining position. 25
10. The container of claim 1, further comprising two valves (146, 148) positioned in the box door (28) for purging the open interior (26), the valves (146, 148) comprised of a resilient diaphragm having spiral slits. 30 35

#### Patentansprüche

1. Transportabler Behälter (20) zum abdichtenden Einschließen von Artikeln in einer im wesentlichen partikel freien Umgebung und zum bilden einer Schnittstelle zu einer Verarbeitungseinrichtung, wobei der Behälter folgendes aufweist: 40
  - einen Kasten (22) mit einem offenen Inneren (26), einem offenen Ende (24), einem Flansch (48) am offenen Ende (24) mit einer ersten Vielzahl nach innen gerichteter Schlitze (56) im Flansch (48), 45
  - eine abnehmbare Kastentür (28), deren Größe so ausgelegt ist, daß sie im Flansch (48) zum Verschließen des offenen Endes (24) aufgenommen werden kann, wobei die Kastentür (28) ein Gehäuse (36) mit einem offenen Inneren (90) und einer Vielzahl von Seitenwänden (60) aufweist, wobei die Seitenwände (60) eine zweite Vielzahl von Schlitzen (62) aufweisen, wobei jeder Schlitz (62) der zweiten Vielzahl so 50 55

angeordnet ist, daß er an einen Schlitz (56) der ersten Vielzahl angrenzt, wobei der Behälter durch eine Scheibe (40) gekennzeichnet ist, die drehbar im offenen Inneren (90) des Kastentürgehäuses (36) gelagert ist, wobei die Scheibe (40) eine Vielzahl von Einrastspitzen (42) umfaßt, die umfangsseitig auf der Scheibe (40) befestigt sind, wobei die Scheibe (40) sich zu den Schlitzen (62) der zweiten Vielzahl erstreckt, wobei jede Spitze (42) an einem Schlitz (62) der zweiten Vielzahl so angeordnet ist, daß, wenn die Scheibe (40) gedreht wird; sich die Spitzen (42) umfangsseitig koaxial zur Scheibe (40) von einer eingezogenen Stellung innerhalb des Gehäuses (36) zu einer ausgefahrenen Stellung hin drehen, bei der sich die Spitzen (42) durch die Schlitze (62) der zweiten Vielzahl und in die Schlitze (56) der ersten Vielzahl erstrecken.

2. Behälter nach Anspruch 1, wobei der Behälter (20) außerdem Mittel zum Anheben und Absenken der Einrastspitzen (42), wenn die Scheibe (40) sich in der ausgefahrenen Stellung befindet, aufweist.
3. Behälter nach Anspruch 2, wobei die Mittel zum Anheben und Absenken der Einrastspitzen (42) eine mit Nocken versehene Nabe (43) aufweisen, die konzentrisch zur Scheibe (40) ist und mit der Kastentür (28) drehbar verbunden ist, wobei die Scheibe (40) auf der mit Nocken versehenen Nabe (43) drehbar und axial beweglich ist, wobei die mit Nocken versehenen Nabe (43) eine Nockenoberfläche (112) aufweist, wobei sich ein Nockenstößel (96) von der Scheibe (40) aus erstreckt und in die Nockenoberfläche (112) eingreift, wodurch eine Drehung der mit Nocken versehenen Nabe (43) die Scheibe (40) zum Anheben und Absenken der Einrastspitzen (42) axial bewegt.
4. Behälter nach Anspruch 3, wobei, wenn die Artikel Wafer umfassen, die Kastentür (28) außerdem eine Oberseitenoberfläche (34) enthält und wobei der Behälter (20) außerdem einen Waferträger (30) aufweist, der auf der Oberseitenoberfläche (34) der Kastentür (28) sitzt und eine offene Seite (66) zum Aufnehmen von Waferscheiben (76) aufweist, und wobei der Behälter außerdem einen Ausrichtungsarm (44) mit einem Eingriffsfinger (80) auf einem Ende des Ausrichtungsarms (44) und einen Waferscheibeneingriffsabschnitt auf einem gegenüberliegenden Ende des Ausrichtungsarms (44) aufweist, wobei der Ausrichtungsarm (44) schwenkbar an dem Kasten (22) zwischen den beiden Enden angebracht ist, wodurch, wenn die Kastentür (28) mit dem Waferträger (30) durch den Kasten (22) aufgenommen ist, der Finger (80) in den Waferträger (30) eingreift und den Ausrichtungsarm (44) so

schwenkt, daß er in eine Stellung gelangt, in der er in bezug auf die Waferscheiben (76) ausgerichtet ist und sie hält.

5. Behälter nach Anspruch 1, außerdem aufweisend eine mit Nocken versehene Nabe (43) und einen Nockenstößel (96), wobei die mit Nocken versehene Nabe (43) drehbar im Inneren (90) der Kastentür (28) gelagert ist und von der Scheibe (40) umfaßt wird, wobei die mit Nocken versehene Nabe (43) eine Nockenoberfläche (112) aufweist, wobei der Nockenstößel (96) an der Scheibe (40) befestigt ist und mit der Nockenoberfläche (112) in Eingriff steht und wobei die Scheibe (40) in bezug auf die mit Nocken versehene Nabe (43) drehbar und vertikal beweglich ist. 10
6. Behälter nach Anspruch 5, außerdem aufweisend eine Feststellvorrichtung (116), die auf der Nockenoberfläche (112) zum Arretieren der Scheibe (40) in ihrer Stellung angeordnet ist. 20
7. Behälter nach Anspruch 1, wobei, wenn die Artikel Wafer umfassen, die Kastentür (28) außerdem eine Oberseitenoberfläche (34) einschließt und wobei der Behälter (20) außerdem einen Waferträger (30) aufweist, der auf der Oberseitenoberfläche (34) der Kastentür (28) sitzt und eine offene Seite (66) zum Aufnehmen von Waferscheiben (76) aufweist. 25
8. Behälter nach Anspruch 7, wobei der Behälter außerdem einen Ausrichtungsarm (44) mit einem Eingriffsfinger (80) auf einem Ende des Ausrichtungsarms (44) und einen Wafereingriffsabschnitt (83) auf einem gegenüberliegenden Ende des Ausrichtungsarms (44) aufweist, wobei der Ausrichtungsarm (44) schwenkbar am Kasten (22) zwischen den beiden Enden angebracht ist, wodurch, wenn die Kastentür (28) mit dem Waferträger (30) durch den Kasten (22) aufgenommen ist, der Finger (80) in den Waferträger (30) eingreift und den Ausrichtungsarm (44) so schwenkt, daß er in eine Stellung gelangt, in der er in bezug auf die Waferscheiben (76) ausgerichtet ist und sie hält. 30
9. Behälter nach Anspruch 8, wobei der Ausrichtungsarm (44) einen elastischen Abschnitt (79) aufweist, durch den der Ausrichtungsarm (44) schwenkbar ist und wodurch der Ausrichtungsarm (44) von der Ausrichtungs- und Haltestellung weg elastisch vorgespannt ist. 35
10. Behälter nach Anspruch 1, außerdem aufweisend zwei Ventile (146, 148), die in der Kastentür (28) zum Entleeren des offenen Inneren (26) angeordnet sind, wobei die Ventile (146, 148) eine elastische Membran mit Spiralschlitzen enthalten. 40

## Revendications

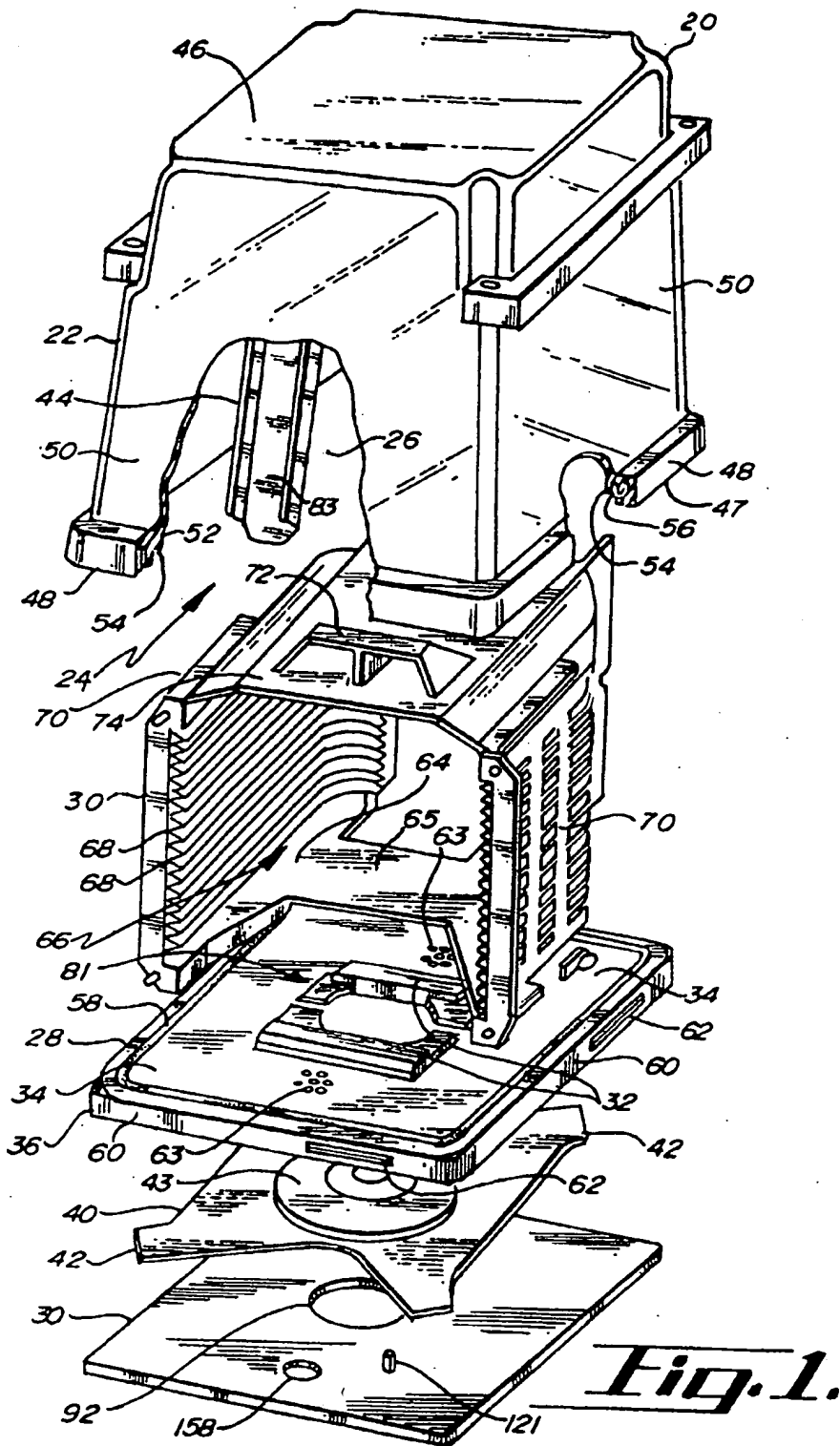
1. Récipient transportable (20) pour renfermer de façon étanche des articles dans un environnement sensiblement sans particules et pour être mis en interface avec du matériel de traitement, le récipient comportant
  - une boîte (22) ayant un espace intérieur ouvert (26), une extrémité ouverte (24), un rebord (48) à l'extrémité ouverte (24), avec une première pluralité de fentes (56), tournées vers l'intérieur, dans le rebord (48),
  - une porte amovible (28) de boîte dimensionnée pour être reçue dans le rebord (48) afin de fermer l'extrémité ouverte (24), la porte (28) de boîte ayant un corps (36) présentant un espace intérieur ouvert (90) et plusieurs parois latérales (60), les parois latérales (60) ayant une seconde pluralité de fentes (62), chaque fente (62) de ladite seconde pluralité étant positionnée de façon à être adjacente à une fente (56) de ladite première pluralité,
  - et le récipient étant caractérisé par une plaque (40) montée de façon à pouvoir tourner dans l'espace intérieur ouvert (90) du corps (36) de la porte de boîte, la plaque (40) comprenant plusieurs bouts de verrouillage (42) fixés de façon périphérique sur la plaque (40), la plaque (40) s'étendant jusqu'aux fentes (62) de ladite seconde pluralité de manière que chaque bout (42) soit positionné à une fente (62) de ladite seconde pluralité, afin que, lorsqu'on fait tourner la plaque (40), les bouts (42) tournent circonférentiellement, coaxialement avec la plaque (40) depuis une position de retrait à l'intérieur du corps (36) jusqu'à une position d'extension dans laquelle les bouts (40) s'étendent à travers les fentes (62) de ladite seconde pluralité, et pénètrent dans les fentes (56) de ladite première pluralité.
2. Récipient selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le récipient (20) comporte en outre des moyens pour faire monter et descendre les bouts (42) de verrouillage lorsque la plaque (40) est dans la position d'extension.
3. Récipient selon la revendication 2, dans lequel les moyens pour faire monter et descendre les bouts (42) de verrouillage comprennent un moyen (43) à came concentrique à la plaque (40) et reliés de façon à pouvoir tourner à la porte (28) de boîte, la plaque (40) pouvant tourner et se déplacer axialement sur le moyeu à came (43), le moyeu à came (43) ayant une surface de came (112), un organe suiveur de came (96) faisant saillie de la plaque (40) et engageant la surface de came (112), grâce à quoi

une rotation du moyeu (43) à came déplace la plaque (40) axialement pour faire monter et descendre les bouts (42) de verrouillage.

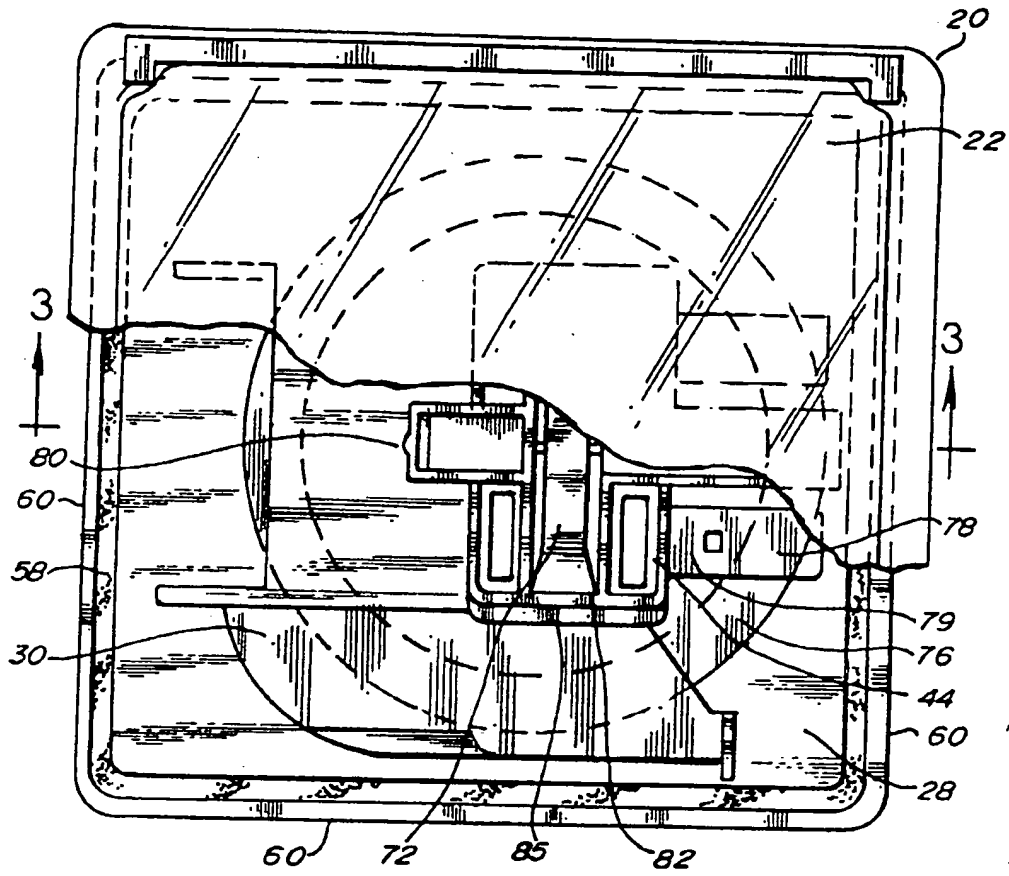
4. Récipient selon la revendication 3, dans lequel, lorsque les articles comprennent des tranches, la porte (28) de boîte présente en outre une surface supérieure (34), et dans lequel le récipient (20) comporte en outre un support (30) de tranches qui repose sur la surface supérieure (34) de la porte (28) de boîte et qui présente un côté ouvert (66) pour recevoir des disques (76) formant des tranches, et dans lequel le récipient comporte en outre un bras d'alignement (44) ayant un doigt (80) d'engagement sur une extrémité du bras d'alignement (44) et une partie d'engagement de disque formant tranche sur une extrémité opposée du bras d'alignement (44), le bras d'alignement (44) étant relié de façon oscillante à la boîte (22) entre les deux extrémités, grâce à quoi, lorsque la porte (28) de boîte est reçue avec le support (30) de tranches par la boîte (22), le doigt (80) engage le support (30) de tranche et fait osciller le bras d'alignement (44) jusque dans une position d'alignement et de retenue par rapport aux disques (76) formant les tranches. 5 10 15 20 25
5. Récipient selon la revendication 1, comportant en outre un moyeu (43) à came et un organe suiveur (96) de came, le moyeu (43) à came étant monté de façon à pouvoir tourner dans l'espace intérieur (90) de la porte (28) de boîte et étant entouré par la plaque (40), le moyeu (43) à came ayant une surface de came (112), l'organe suiveur (96) de came étant fixé à la plaque (40) et portant contre la surface de came (112), dans lequel la plaque (40) peut tourner et se déplacer verticalement par rapport au moyeu (43) à came. 30 35
6. Récipient selon la revendication 5, comportant en outre un organe d'arrêt (116) positionné sur la surface de came (112) pour bloquer la plaque (40) en position. 40
7. Récipient selon la revendication 1, dans lequel, lorsque les articles comprennent des tranches, la porte (28) de boîte présente en outre une surface supérieure (34), et dans lequel le récipient (20) comporte en outre un support (30) de tranches qui repose sur la surface supérieure (34) de la porte (28) de boîte et qui présente un côté ouvert (66) destiné à recevoir des disques (76) formant les tranches. 45 50
8. Récipient selon la revendication 7, dans lequel le récipient comporte en outre un bras d'alignement (44) ayant un doigt d'engagement (80) sur une extrémité du bras d'alignement (44) et une partie (83) d'engagement de tranche sur une extrémité oppo-

sée du bras d'alignement (44), le bras d'alignement (44) étant relié de façon oscillante à la boîte (22) entre deux extrémités, grâce à quoi, lorsque la porte (28) de boîte est reçue avec le support (30) de tranches par la boîte (22), le doigt (80) engage le support (30) de tranches et fait pivoter le bras d'alignement (44) jusque dans une position d'alignement et de retenue par rapport aux disques (76) formant les tranches.

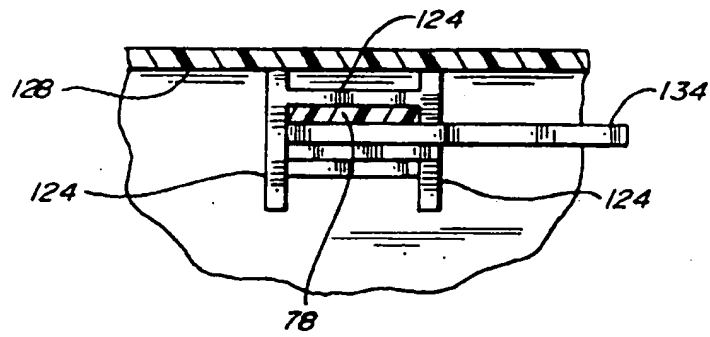
9. Récipient selon la revendication 8, dans lequel le bras d'alignement (44) comporte une partie élastique (79) permettant au bras d'alignement (44) d'osciller et par laquelle le bras d'alignement (44) est rappelé à l'écart de la position d'alignement et de retenue.
10. Récipient selon la revendication 1, comportant en outre deux soupapes (146, 148) positionnées dans la porte (28) de boîte pour purger l'espace intérieur ouvert (26), les soupapes (146, 148) étant constituées d'une membrane élastique présentant des fentes en spirale.



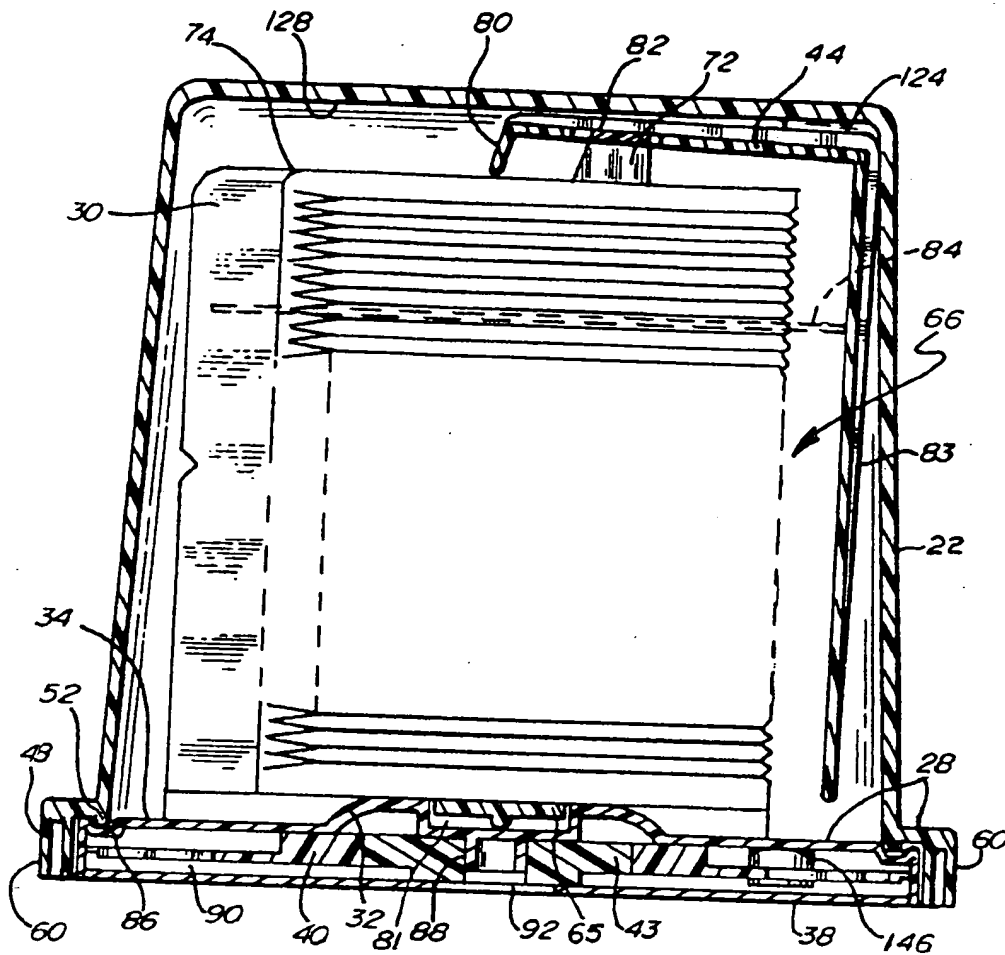
**Fig. 1.**



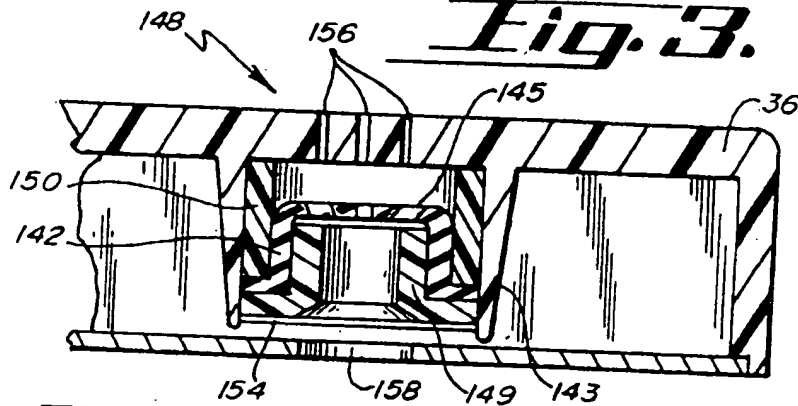
**Fig. 2.**



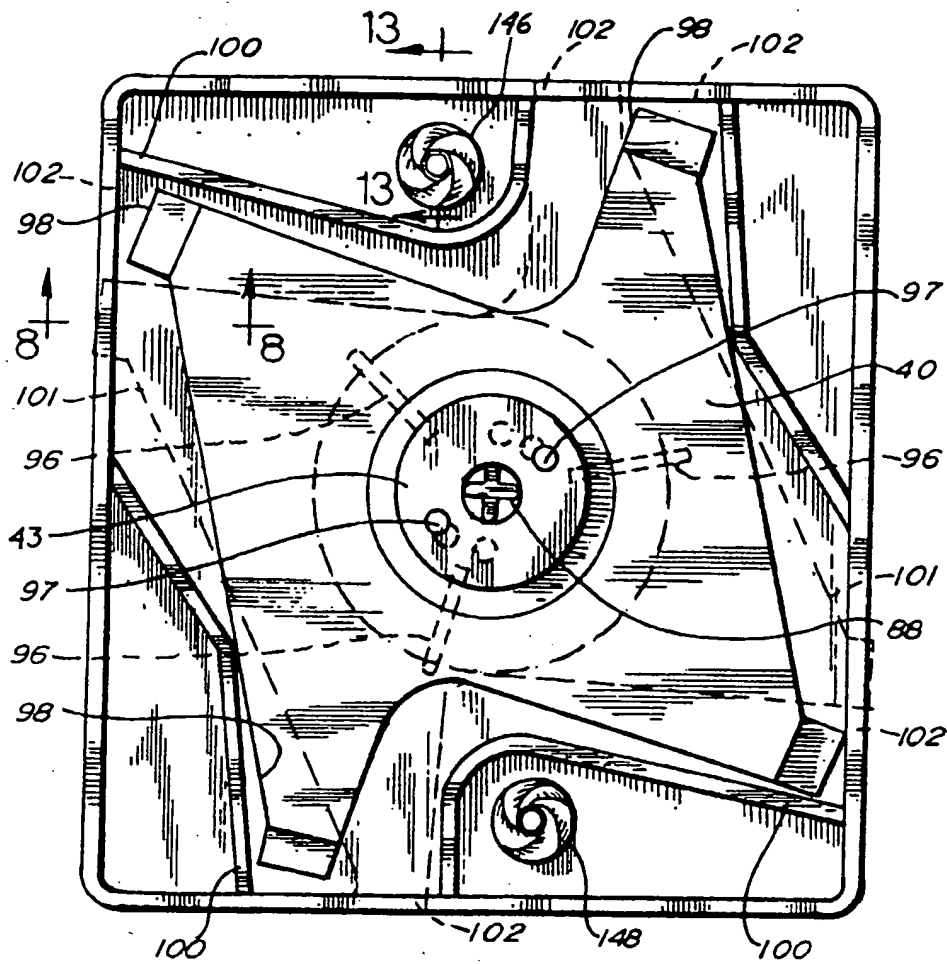
**Fig. 11.**



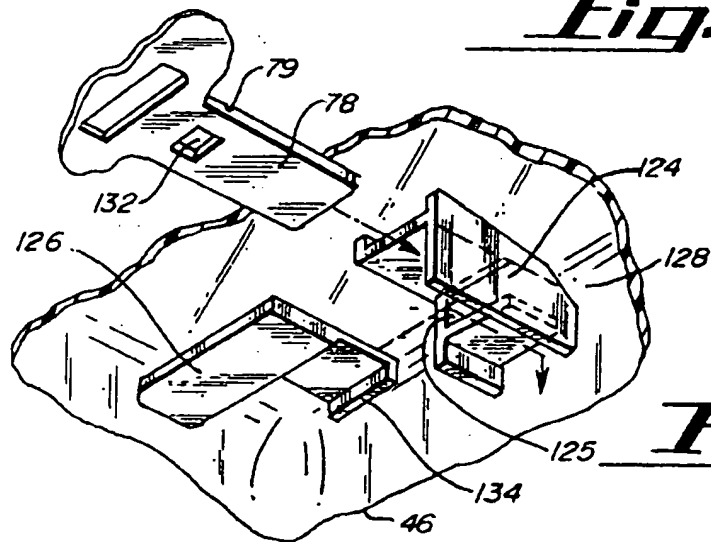
*Fig. 3.*



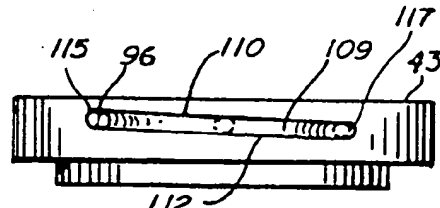
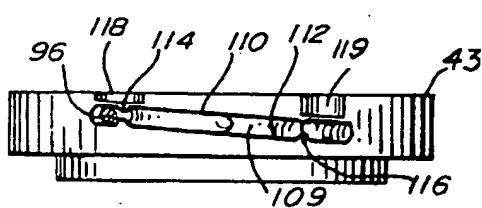
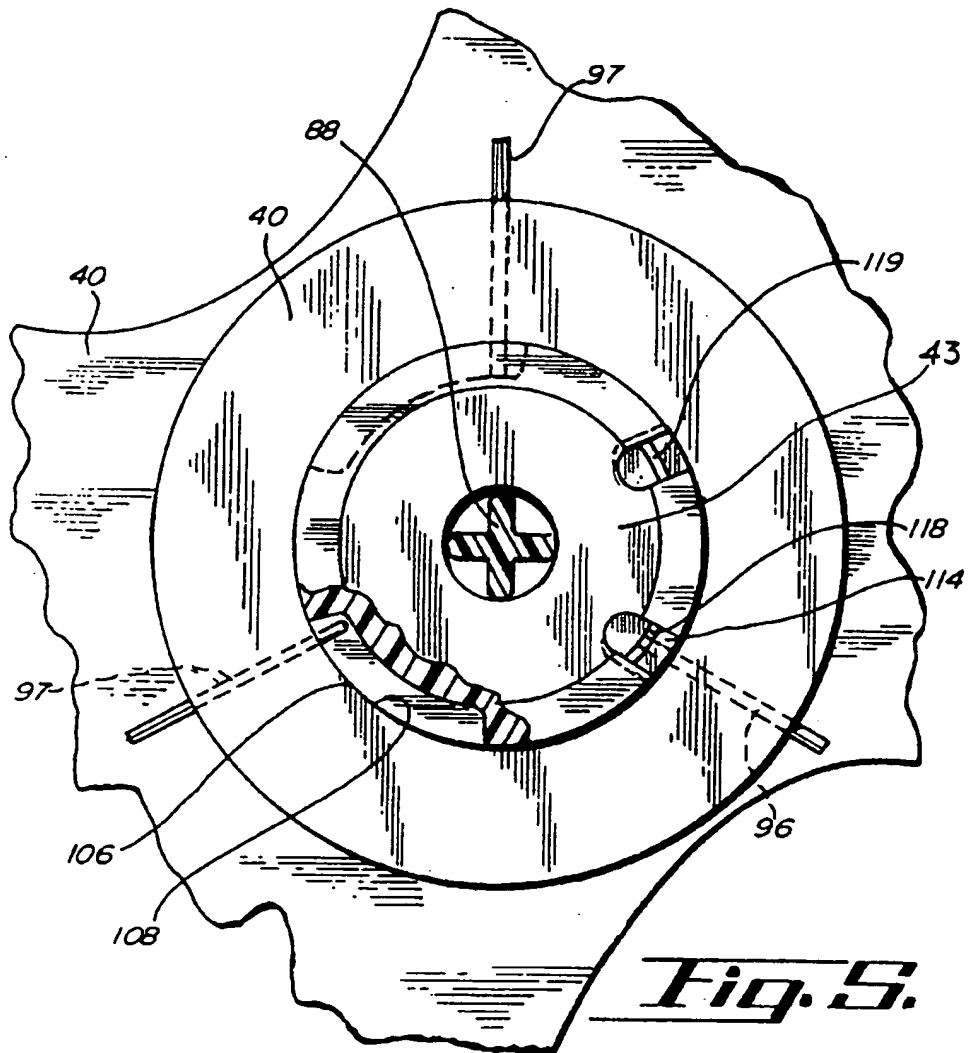
*Fig. 13.*

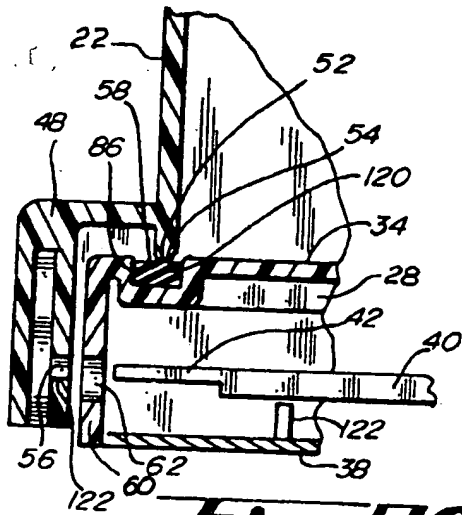


**Fig. 4.**

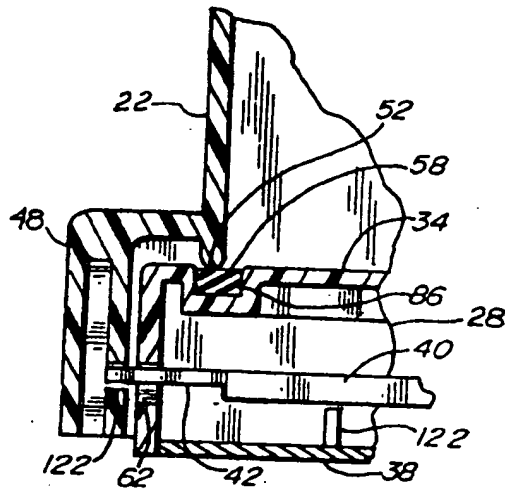


**Fig. 12.**

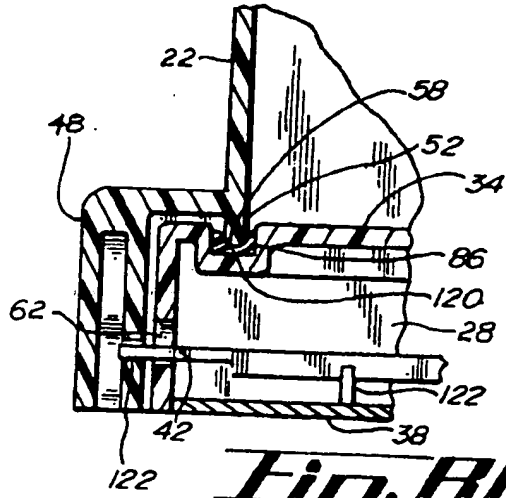




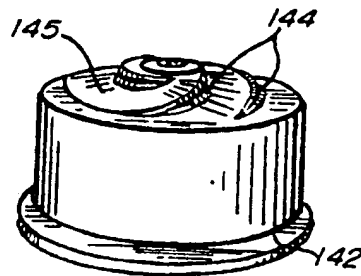
**Fig. 8A.**



**Fig. 8B.**



**Fig. 8C.**



**Fig. 14.**

